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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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25X1C North Korea

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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. The superiority of the American Sabrejet (F-86) had a demoralizing effect on both Soviet and non-Soviet Communist flying personnel stationed in the vicinity of Antung, Manchuria. It was especially demoralizing to see MIG's being shot down over their own fields.
2. Communist jet flyers, including Russians, would scramble to land planes in Manchuria when engagements appeared imminent near the border because American jets did not attack grounded planes on the Manchurian side. At Antung Airfield, it was a common sight to see several MIG-15's landing at both ends of the airstrip at the same time, frequently causing accidents. Many planes would burn out their brakes and tires because of excessive landing speeds.
3. Because of the Sabrejet threat, MIG pilots stationed at Antung invariably took off in a northerly direction. Consequently, many aerial engagements took place over Manchuria. Sometimes the MIG's would evade the Sabres, then empty their guns by aimless firing to give the impression upon landing that they had been fired in combat.
4. Two Soviet, two Chinese and one North Korean (31st) air divisions were operating out of Antung Airfield in July 1953. To protect these, the Communists had one all-Soviet AAA division with headquarters in Antung and elements at Uiju and Sinuiju. The AAA division was armed with approximately 60 x 37-mm and 100 x 87-mm guns, all equipped with radar sights.
5. Chinese Communist Air Force personnel wore Chinese uniforms and insignia with nameplates while East Soviets and North Koreans wore Chinese uniforms without insignia and nameplates. Soviet personnel on leave were allowed to enter town in civilian clothes. No Soviet personnel stationed locally were seen wearing Soviet uniforms. However, Soviet military personnel coming from

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Port Anthur all wore Soviet uniforms.

6. In July 1952 approximately 100 jet fighters were assembled from crates in Anshan, Manchuria, by Soviet Air Force personnel. The plywood crates were imported from the USSR and bore Soviet markings.
7. In December 1952 approximately 100 MIG-15 "BIS" fighters were assembled at Kuenchuling,<sup>2</sup> some 50 miles south of Changch'uh,<sup>3</sup> Manchuria. The planes were uncrated and assembled by members of the 1 and 2 North Korean Air Divisions. The planes were imported from the Soviet Union and bore Soviet markings. All jet planes were repaired at their home airfields by either Soviet, Chinese or Korean units.

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Comments.

1. According to the same source as this report in [ ] in July 1953 there was one Soviet, one Chinese Communist and one North Korean Air Division based at Antung.
2. Probably Kungchuling N 43-32, E 124-50) is meant.
3. Probably Ch'angch'un (N 43-53, E 125-20) is intended.

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